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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1912.—SEMI WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 8706

GOVERNOR RAPS ALL SECRET METHODS

**Declares the Public Has
Right to Full
Details.**

STATES HIS VIEWS

**Loan Fund Board Is
Target for His
Remarks.**

Governor Frear disapproves of the methods pursued by the members of the Loan Fund Board Commission, and in a statement to The Advertiser yesterday declared that he is in favor of open meetings whenever such business as is to be transacted concerns the public or any person or firm.

Furthermore the Governor made it plain that he has protested against the action of President Adams and Secretary Petrie of the commission, and that these gentlemen have utterly ignored his advice, given them some time before the laws were brought by Contract Wilson, the decisions in which so severely scored the commissioners' methods, and rendered their official acts null and void.

In speaking of the decision issued by the supreme court the other day, in which the acts of the commission were denounced in terms as scathing as legal terminology permits, Governor Frear said, "I am not sure whether that decision affected such classes of meetings as the last one held by the commission, at which it was decided to cancel the contract for ten and one-half miles of the road from Kipapa Hill to Waiialua Hill, inasmuch as no person was affected by that decision, and I believe that the decision would apply only to meetings at which action affecting some person, persons or firms, was passed."

The Governor's statement and the questions asked by The Advertiser reporter follow:

"Governor Frear, The Advertiser would like a statement from you on the methods pursued by the members of the loan fund commission. You may recall that the other day Mr. Petrie was asked if he proposed to continue to ignore the people through the press, and declared that he saw no reason to change his and his conferees' policy in that regard. How do you stand on that point?"

"I am of the opinion that all meetings of boards and commissions in general should be thrown open to the public. I believe that public servants are responsible to the general public and that the press, as the representative of that public should have an opportunity to be present and allowed to report all important transactions at meetings of public and semipublic bodies."

"Apparently Mr. Petrie feels differently about this," said the reporter.

"Apparently," nodded the executive, (Continued on Page Eight.)

Genial Good Fellow Celebrates Abroad



COLONEL "SAM" FARRER
Born in Kohala, Hawaii, May 7, 1885.

MORE HOMESTEAD LANDS PILIKIA

**DISCOVERY THAT BLACK SAND
CONTAINS POTASH MAY COM-
PLICATE SITUATION.**

The discovery of potash in the black sand of the Hawaiian fields may have a result entirely unexpected when the scientists began working on their theory. Under the law the lands where the black sand abounds, are under federal control. This may possibly affect the matter of homesteading lands by the Territory which if the lands are held to be mineral, will no longer control them.

In the opinion of the United States District Attorney Breckons, given off-hand last night after a cursory perusal of the laws, all public lands in the Territory recently discovered containing potash are owned absolutely by the United States and under the control solely of the federal government.

"I became very much interested in the subject several months ago," said Mr. Breckons, "when a man from Hilo asked me regarding the same point. He had in mind a quarry which he wished to 'file on' under the stone and timber act. I came to the conclusion then that this could not be done, though I don't remember how I reached the conclusion. 'I am of the opinion, however, that the federal government under existing circumstances owns all lands containing minerals in Hawaii. When Hawaii was annexed the federal government took over all of the crown lands. Later it turned them over again to the territorial government to manage and control. However, when the United States took them over originally, the United States land laws became applicable to them. These laws contained clauses relating to mineral lands which place them under a common law rule. 'When the land was turned back to the Territory it was to be administered under the previously existing laws of preannexation government. These laws related only to agricultural lands. Consequently any lands in the Territory which might have been mineral lands did not revert to the Territory under the Organic Act and are still under the sole control of the federal government. Of course, congress might have ceded the mineral lands to the Territory at that time (and may do it yet) but acting on the presumption that there were none, did not do so."

"This, of course, is only a surmise opinion, but that is the way I look at it now. I do not know enough about the land laws of the United States to say whether a mineral claim could be taken on these potash lands or not but I am of the opinion that they could not as Hawaii seems to be beyond the administration of those laws and not in a land district."

"If all this is the case there is a strong reminder of Mark Twain's 'Roughing It' in the situation. In his description of Virginia City he describes how mineral claims were laid across other people's cellars, how back yards were taken under mineral claims and 'panned out' and all the rest of it. If that ever happens in Honolulu."

The first man in Honolulu to announce his intention of taking up a mineral claim is Ed. Towse of Kaimuki. He was the one who yesterday started inquiries about mineral claims and potash lands to discover the procedure, if possible, that he should take to become the full-fledged owner of mineral land in Hawaii.

SACRIFICES AUTO TO SAVE HORSES

Smashing up his own machine rather than injure a team of horses, although the blame rested with the driver of the latter, Henry Silva yesterday crashed into the stone wall surrounding the George Rodiek place in Nuuanu in auto No. 908 and proved that there are good chauffeurs as well as the other kind.

The Japanese driver, Nakagawa, was driving horses belonging to Mr. Rodiek. Both vehicles were coming toward, and the three tourists in Silva's machine all emphatically state that the chauffeur blew his horn. The Japanese, however, says, he did not hear it. At any rate he turned off short into the Rodiek entrance and caught the auto between the team he was driving and the wall without room to pass. It was too late to stop and seeing himself headed straight for the horses Silva turned inward and crashed into the wall, damaging his car considerably.

CRUISER SAILS SOUTH.

VICTORIA, British Columbia, May 7.—The British cruiser Algerine received hurried orders from the admiralty last night and started south to Mexico to protect British interests. She will make the trip at full speed.

STRIKE MAY SPREAD.

CHICAGO, May 6.—The freight strike now operating here may spread.

Cheers Speed Hawaii's Departure for Coast Cup Defender on Cruise to Starting Point

Captain Predicts Win for Local Transpacific Race Entry

Predicting a win for the yacht Hawaii, Captain W. H. Stroud sailed his craft out of the harbor yesterday for San Pedro, where the 1912 transpacific race will start June 11.

"We're out after the honors," said the skipper just before the lines were cast off, "and leave it to us—we're going to do the best we can and then some."

It was just two-thirty-five when the Hawaii slipped her moorings and started on the long cruise to the starting line. There were many enthusiastic yachtsmen at the dock to wish captain and crew a fair voyage across, and a winning one on the way back. That "sailors have sweethearts in every port," may not be entirely true of the Hawaii's crew—but at least they left sweethearts in this particular port, as could be seen by the fluttering of handkerchiefs along the waterfront wharves. (Continued on Page Eight.)



Captain W. H. Stroud of the Yacht Hawaii, and the local transpacific race entry as she swung off from her moorings yesterday, heading for San Pedro.

SUGAR MEN TALK OF NEW METHODS

**TESTS OF BATTELLE'S PROCESS
MAY GIVE DEFINITE RESULTS
IN A FEW WEEKS.**

A good deal of discussion is going on in commercial circles as to the results of the tests being made on Ewa plantation in the matter of the Battelle process of manufacturing sugar. It was stated yesterday that in about a couple of weeks, definite results may be expected. If the Battelle process proves to be what its inventor claims, and what some of those who have examined it think it is, it may bring about tremendous changes in the sugar industry here.

The Battelle process, as tested on a small scale, is claimed to have shown the possibility, by use of Battelle's chemical method, of getting a greater percentage from the sugar cane, and of refining it directly. The invention was announced some time ago, and the Planters' Association took it up, with the result that Ewa plantation was selected as the place for a test of the plan on a large scale. The test, it is stated, is now nearing completion.

It is claimed by some sugar men that even if the process is a success, the machinery called for will be too expensive for any but the big plantations. "On the other hand," the inventor is quoted as saying that every plantation can use it. Some of those who have gone into the matter say that Hawaii's possession of the patent on this process puts her far ahead of all other countries in the sugar business.

It is stated that experiments under way at Ewa cost \$50,000, being made under the direction of the Planters' Association.

PLANNING MILL FOR USE IN PHILIPPINES

**NINE-ROLLER SUGAR PLANT WILL
BE SHIPPED TO SAN
CARLOS CONCERN.**

Plans are being completed for the building of a nine-roller mill of 600 tons capacity for the central San Carlos mill in the Philippines to be built in Honolulu. The mill is to be completed and erected on the sugar estate by the first of 1914. The mill will be about the size of that at Wailuku, but arranged so that it can be enlarged to a thousand tons capacity.

The sugar estate is backed principally by Honolulu capital, the first assessment having already been called in. The returns for the call were satisfactory to the promoters, and the first fruits of this call will be the commencement of the building of the mill. The new enterprise was launched in Honolulu during the time when congress proposed to remove the tariff on sugar and make it free of entry. Investors, however, subscribed their names for shares. The mill must be completed here in sufficient time to ship to the Philippines before the middle of next year, when all parts should be on the Philippine estate ready to be rolled into position.

PORTUGUESE WRATH STIRRED BY THREAT OF "JAP" TENEMENT

Plans which are under way for the erection of a big Japanese tenement house at the corner of Emma and Vineyard streets, are agitating property owners and residents of that district. A Japanese contractor named Susuki has been gathering in leases on property on that corner, and now has control of a plot of land, on which it is said to be his intention to erect a large tenement.

KILAUEA FIRES ARE LOW BUT ACTIVE

The fire lake at Kilauea has dropped slightly, but continues to be most active, according to the regular weekly bulletin sent The Advertiser by F. B. Dodge, observer in charge of the Technology Station. Mr. Dodge writes:

"The lava lake of Halemaumau has fallen thirteen feet in the last three days, but for that being exactly the same as it was last week."

"The following are the daily levels: April 26, 3:30 p. m., 220 feet; April 27, 4:45 p. m., 217 feet; April 28, 2 p. m., 214 feet; April 29, 12:25 p. m., 216 feet; May 1, 4:30 p. m., 225 feet; May 2, 10 a. m., 227 feet. The average for the week is 220 feet below the rim."

"April 26.—The lake was quite active around the south cove and a tunnel was formed through the bank, coming out about fifteen feet back and throwing lava out on the old flows. The night before there was a large overflow at the east end."

"April 27.—Easterly current and very active. The activity shifted regularly from one side to the other."

"April 28.—Easterly current into Old Faithful mostly. Old Faithful very active."

"April 29.—Lake most active at south cove, with the hole through the bank throwing lava halfway across the old flows. Cove at west end spouting lava. Easterly current."

"May 1.—The lake sank considerably. There was a very sluggish current, with explosions of Old Faithful at short intervals, which was outdoing itself in the height to which the lava spouted."

"May 2.—The lava was two feet lower and the current still very sluggish. Otherwise the same as the day previous."

LIFESAVING APPLIANCE

BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The house yesterday passed a resolution providing for an immediate international maritime conference to discuss the best ways and means for avoiding such disasters as the sinking of the White Star liner Titanic. The resolution also provides for the immediate equipment of all naval and army transports with the latest lifesaving appliances. The measure has the support of the administration.

WITNESS ALOFT HAILS THE COURT

**NEW MARVELS DEVELOP BEFORE
EYES OF JUDGE DOLE ON
BOARD WINDJAMMER.**

A witness yelling from the royal yard of one of the biggest windjammers on earth, to a federal judge on deck, the judge being the venerable Sanford B. Dole, with the court, the clerk, stenographer and attorneys craning their necks to try and see the witness, the crew of the vessel, and especially some of those about to be called as witnesses—enjoying the spectacle as something new to their experience of the sea, and the captain of the vessel, with a sailor he had shipped before the mast as leading counsel in the case against him—this was the ensemble yesterday afternoon aboard the American ship Arthur Sewall, when Able Seaman Frank Sullivan's claim against the Sewall, for damages he received on board the vessel on her trip here, was heard.

Second Mate William Schneider was the man who went aloft for the benefit of Judge Dole. One of the issues developed in the testimony in the case, was as to whether Sullivan had received his injuries by reason of having disobeyed orders. Judge Dole, who used to be a pretty keen yachtsman himself, cast his eyes at the vast rigging of the great sailing ship, and an intimation was given that as long as the court was being held on ship board, for the purpose of seeing just what might have taken place, the court might as well "go the whole hog," and see what the witness claimed Sullivan had done.

Mate Goes Up.
Mate Schneider, the witness on the stand at the time, was perfectly willing to go aloft, if his Honor wanted to see where and how the accident happened. He therefore clambered up the royal yard. Judge Dole walked (Continued on Page Eight.)

UNCLE SAM STARTS FIGHT AGAINST STEEL OCTOPUS

NEW YORK, May 7.—In starting its campaign against the United States Steel Corporation, commonly known as the Steel Trust, the government fired its first gun against the American Steel Wire Company, a subsidiary of the trust, yesterday afternoon, when it filed preliminary papers in its suit. The charges against the Steel Wire Company are violation of the anti-Sherman trust law and restraint of trade.

HEAVY RAINS ARE ADDING TO FLOODS

NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana, May 6.—Heavy rains falling are disheartening thousands who are working to strengthen the levees. Motorboats are rescuing people from the houseboats. It is feared that many have perished.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION MEASURE PASSES SENATE

WASHINGTON, May 7.—After more or less debate the senate yesterday passed the bill providing for workmen's compensation, advocated by President Taft in several of his messages to congress.

READY TO HAUL TROOPS TO MEXICO

**Railroad Is Collecting
Empty Cars for
Transport.**

CRISIS IMMINENT

**Deciding Battle Is
Now Pending in
Southland.**

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, May 7.—Dispatches from Washington to this city last night started the officials of the Colorado Southern into activity, and they are now seining all empty cars available and rushing them to Fort Russell, as speedily as possible, for the use of the Ninth Cavalry, under orders to proceed to the Mexican border as soon as possible. Not a moment is being lost, as the reports from the south are alarming.

The Ninth Cavalry has been expecting orders for the frontier for several days and all preparations possible until the orders themselves arrived have been completed for some time.

From the City of Mexico comes the news that General Huerta, with a large body of federal troops, left that city yesterday morning, under orders from President Madero to advance as rapidly as he could to meet General Orozco, commanding the rebel forces in Chihuahua. Orozco is reported to have several thousand men with him and the battle is expected to be the deciding one in the long drawn out rebellion in the southern republic.

ROOSEVELT WINS MARYLAND PRIMARY AFTER HARD FIGHT

BALTIMORE, Maryland, May 7.—After one of the hardest fights in his political career, and one of the closest, Colonel Roosevelt won the majority of the delegates to the Republican national convention. The fight which started at the polls yesterday morning lasted until the polls closed, and it was not until late that the results were known.

President Taft secured six out of the sixteen delegates. Champ Clark gained large majorities over Woodrow Wilson, Harmon and Fallon, a favorite son candidate.

OUT FOR ROOSEVELT.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Senator Beveridge and Gifford Pinchot have arrived here and will stump the State for Roosevelt.

TEXAS VETERANS KILLED IN WRECK

HATTIESBURG, Mississippi, May 6. A special train conveying Confederate veterans of Texas to attend the grand reunion at Macon, Georgia, was wrecked near this town today.

Ten passengers and four members of the train crew were killed and at least forty injured.

ASTOR WILL LEAVE ALL TO COLONEL'S ONLY SON

NEW YORK, May 7.—The will of John Jacob Astor, who was among the sixteen hundred victims of the Titanic disaster, was filed for probate here yesterday afternoon. Predictions that the colonel would leave all to his only son proved correct. The youth, who is hardly of age, will receive practically all of the vast estate estimated at nearly a hundred millions. Mrs. Astor, the widow, will retain the five million dollars settled upon her at the time of her marriage, until she remarries or dies. Mrs. Alice Willing Astor, the first wife of Colonel Astor, who divorced him, is left unprovided for in the will. It is understood, however, that a handsome settlement was made her at the time of the granting of her divorce.